Allison leaves on Saturday for the Indians' vil-

lage, and will give Sitting Bull until January 18 to commence the removal of his camp, and in the event of Sitting Bull's failure to do so within that time the force of Major Ilges will move at once

IRISH LAND LEAGUES.

Strength of the Movement in New York

and Elsewhere.

early day, at which Rev. Hyatt Smith, Father Ma-

How a Merchant was Killed.

noon, in order to release an ice-boat, was carried

Mexican Central Railroad Securities.

centres is the allotment of the public subscription

to the Mexican Central Railroad securities. The

amount offered the public was \$5,715,000; the sub-

scription made was double that amount. In ac-

cordance with the negotiations recently entered

into with persons controlling connecting roads be-tween Mexico and the Mississippi, Jay Gould re-

ceives 666 blocks of \$4,500 each, a total subscription

of \$2,997,000; General U.S. Grant receives 10 blocks,

and the other subscribers receive the remainder.

These subscriptions are now at eleven per cent.

premium, and the old subscriptions are fifteen per

Turkey's Fresh Note.

bringing trouble and uncertainty upon the peace

affairs which is disastrous to both Turkey and

Hanged in Arkansas.

on Friday afternoon at Osceola, Ark., for the mur-

der of John Broadway in Criticaden County in the

because he refused to give up money that the masked men thought he had in his possession.

of Broadway. He leaves a wife and six children

A Good Word for the Jews.

ment. He said he felt especially aggrieved be

Robbing the Mail and Murder.

The Hanlan and Laycock Match

LONDON, Jan. 17 .- A dispatch to the Sportsman

The Vessel Safe.

The Canadian Pacific Road.

dian syndicate will deposit \$1,500,000 with the re-

ceiver-general as a guarantee of their good inten-

tions as regards the building of the Pacific Railway

An Orange Memorial.

Coming Back in May.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

THE government of Greece is negotiating for the

DAVITT spoke on Sunday near Kanturk. He ve-

OFFICIAL news has been received at Constanting

ple that the Tekke Turcomans were severely de-feated by General Skobeleff.

Six traders in Maryborough have been sum-

moned on the charge of attempting to compel per-sons to join the Land League.

THE Porte is discussing fresh concessions of ter-

HERR KREMER VON AUENRODE, late Austrian

minister of commerce, will probably be appointed

THE police of Manchester, Eng., have found a

JUDGE SAMUEL EVANS, one of the oldest and best

known citizens, died at his residence in Trenton.

N. J., late Saturday night. He was nearly ninety

THE supplementary municipal elections were

THE London Times, in a leading article, says the

scheme for paralyzing parliamentary government by obstruction must be most seriously considered

TEDFORD & HARTNUTT, printers and book-bind-ers of St. Louis, have failed with liabilities of

\$20,000. The assets consist of stock, machinery, &c., which it is claimed are worth the amount of

PROFESSOR WILLIAM C. FOWLER died at his home

in Durham, Conn., last night, at the age of eighty four years. He was the son-in-law of Noah Web

ster and editor of Webster's Dictionary.

order for his occupancy this coming summer.

clue which may lead to the discovery of the per-

attacked the landlords. Government

Louise will return to Ottawa early in May

urchase of four swift unarmored cruisers

OTTAWA, ONT., Jan. 16 .- It is said that the Princess

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.-The Grand Orange Lodge has

TORONTO, ONT., Jan. 16.-To-morrow the Cana-

ploring expedition on the steamer Oscar

of things should continue.

race will be postponed.

by the Land League.

reporters were present.

years of age.

the law when necessary.

virtually ended.

and most promptly encountered.

European conference urge them.

ambassador of Austria to Washington.

petrators of the explosion at the barracks.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—The Crossa Prince Frederick

Boston, Jan. 15.-The financial news in Boston

New York, Jan. 16 .- The Land League move

the Eighteenth Infantry.

DIRE DISASTERS.

AVALANCHES OF SNOW IN UTAH.

People Buried Alive-Great Destruction of Properis-Barning of a Town in North Caro-1:un-A Tremendous Boiler Explosion in New York City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 16.-Snow has fallen alnost continuously in the Wahsatch Mountains about the heads of the Little and Big Cottonwood Rivers street hristmas. The mountains surrounding the mining town of Alta are steep and the trees have been cut off. The tramway sheds of the Wahsalch and Jordan Valley Railroad have been sweet away in several places for five miles below Alta, tendering ingress or egress almost impossible. Two weeks ago a snow slide carried away a manpanied Darby. The storm increased in fury with the opening of last week. On Wednesday night the snow fell in sheets and the wind became a hurricatic. About ten o'clock a snow slide carried avoy the Flagstaff ore-house and four hundred feet of the milroad sheds, and swept across the flat and the creek to the opposite mountain. Later another slide passed over the Victoria and Imperial

BURYING TWO MEN,

who dug their way out in ten hours. Continuing, it swept away the Grizzly boarding-house, in which were Mrs. Jonathan Hoskins and four children, Charles Simons, Robert Howath and Evalt Morris. Of these Mrs. Hoskins and her daughter Jane, Howath, and Morris were killed, Another slide smashed and burried the Toledo wisks and boarding-house, killing Charles Barbilder and Frank Laporte. On Thursday and Friday work was stopped at the principal mines, and meav of the men left the canon for the valley. The storm continued and increased in fury, the wind blowing a gale and piling the snow just over the crest of the hill north of Alta on the Alta side. The great weight started another slide half a mile wide on Friday night, which would have combletely demolished Alta but that it was split and inly diverted by a flat area just above the head Main street. It struck a large and heavily built some store, in which five men had gathered for safety. Two of them, who were sleeping in the second story, were thrown out, but were compara-Three had taken refuge in the tasement and built a fire, namely: John Fitzgerald, P. B. Lee, and William Hollingshead. The house AND THEY PERISHED.

Richard Williams and John Washington, who remained to look after the Joab Lawrence propenty, with instructions to sleep in the tunnel, are missing. The avalanche swept away every building owned by the Joab Lawrence Company, together with their tramway, inflicting a loss of \$20,-600 It buried the Buffalo House, but three men. had retired into a tunnel and were rescued exhausted. Fifty people came down last night, leaving about twenty, who for various reasons could not get away. The trip down was fearful, Leaving their homes with nothing but the clothes on their backs, the women wallowed through the snow as best they could, the men carrying the chil- them." deen. There remains enough mountain slope still

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE TOWN. upper hig Cottonwood are said to be one huge his, han the rest his hobvious." slide, covering everything. A big slide in Mayfield Galch has blocked the creek for four hundred yards, and made quite a lake. While there is no loss of life yet reported from the Big Cottonwood the miners are leaving the canon as fast as posible. When the snow becomes deep and heavy on the steep mountain slopes, an avalanche may be started by a party wading across their face, for by a concussion. Sometimes a blast far under-

Tremendous Boiler Explosion. New York, Jan. 16.-The barge boiler in the de-

roads store of McCreery & Co., at Broadway and Eleventh street, exploded this morning with a terrise report, that was heard within an area of half smile. The buildings in the immediate vicinity were shaken as by an earthquake. The boiler was located in a vanit at the extreme end of the builduse on Eleventh street, beneath the sidewalk, over be seen the rains of the boiler. The concussion | watchmen, and operatives, slattered into fragments the large plate-glass window- on the Broadway and Eleventh street sides of the store and the plate-glass window in the book store of Philips & Hunton, Broadway, adjoining Fragments of stone weighing forty or lifty pound

hurles a distance of two hundred feet down Eleventh street toward University place. An iron der was thrown across the street, and a portion of the east-fron cover of a manhole was hurle as the street through the parlor windows o E. R. Reed, at No. 16 Eleventh street, and went cracking into the partition at the end of the toom. A marble-top table was broken to pieces, Many window prines on the south side of the street were riddled, and the street was covered with debris. Happily no one was injured.

The engineer, some llushworth, and the fire man were both absent accordant to the usual cu ton on sunday. The engineer did not put in an appearance until late in the evening, and expressed surprise at what had happened. The boiler, he said, was of sixty-horse power, twelve years old, and had been inspected every year. Bushworth says he left the building at two p. m. and saw that the fire was banked and that the boiler had sufficient water to last through the night The guage showed a pressure of only two pounds of steam. The building of which the store of Greery forms a part is owned by the Methodis Book Concern, who occupy the upper floor. The damage caused by the explosion will fall on the eern, and is estimated at from 8.930 to \$10,450. No damage was done to McCreery's

A Big North Carolina Fire. RALFIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.-A fire at Durham yes

terday broke cut in the dry goods establishmen of Messis, styron & Co., and was purely accidental The building was entirely consumed, as were also the following: Mrs. Gorrell's millinery establish ment; Rawl's dry goods establishment; Mrs. Dowde's family grocery; Raymond & Adams' shoe shop; Adam Chava's huckster store; Grissom & Hussey, georgies and confections; Cooke & Bynam, general merchandise; A. G. Cox & Co., genthat merchandise; C. O'Brien, groceries and confections: Abe Goldstein, general merchandise Benjamin Styron, confections and groceries: Mrs. F. M. Walker, saddlery; the Misses Wampler, millinery: W. & D. F. Halliburton, dry goods: M. C. Harndon, barber shop; C. C. Taylor, tin shop; W. Goodman, buckster, and the dry-room of Alvis

tire damaged Dr. Care's drug store to the exn of 8000, A. M. Riggsbee's building \$500, and tree & Lougee's stock \$100. The damage to urg s store is \$300; to stock, \$150. The total s is estimated at \$75,000; insurance, \$30,800 on dings, and \$22,000 on stock. Fourteen com-But for the chemical engine-which did ificen work-and the labor of citizens, the clusiness portion of the town would have wept away. The fire lasted about four hours med very rapidly. The fire threatened to ery building from Biackwell & Co.'s fac-street. The Durham Light Infantry of the Third Regiment North Carolina State Guards is

THE FUNDING BILL.

Discussion in the House on Saturday

When a Final Vote will be Reached. he Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House the amendment to the funding bill offered by Mr. Phulips was adopted, providing that the certificates shall be issued in denominations of \$10, \$20, and \$50, either registered or

M.: ANDERSON offered as a substitute for the first section an amendment authorizing the Secretary | major. of the Treasury to issue bonds not exceeding \$30,000,500, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three and one-half per cent., redeemable after two sud payable in ten years, and certificates to the amount of \$300,000,000, bearing interest not extending three and one-half per cent., redeemable in one, and payable in ten years. Rejected

of to a party vote.

It. He LANE offered as a substitute for the whole amendment authorizing the Secretary to holds. Treasury certificates of denominations not less than \$10, in an amount not exceeding \$1,000,000, which shall bear interest at the rate of ung three and a half per cent, redeem the year and payable in ten years, but hen slee 200,000 of said bonds or certifstall be redeemed in any one fiscal year. the authorities the Secretary, in the process of re-funding the national debt, to exchange at not less my of the bonds or certificates herein aud, having a higher rate of interest than four and a half: provided that said certificates shall not averted at less than par, and makes

lifee and a half per cent, bonds re urity for national bank circulation. Mr. KEITER appealed from the decision of the A noisy discussion arose as to whether it was in other to debate the appeal, but finally the chair decided that it was, and Mr. McLans argued that amendment was in order. If the committee led to make an intelligent distinction between a g bondand a short bond, it would have no right ake exception to the Senate when it sent back

bond. The committee had proceeded in a vera extraordinary manner under the lead of the gen-tleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RANDALL). It had fixed the rate of interest before it had fixed the time; therefore it had never had an opportunity to vote whether it preferred a three and one-half per cent. short bond or a three per cent. long

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, then, at Mr. RANDALL'S Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, then, at Mr. RANDALL'S suggestion, withdrew his point of order and allowed a vote to be taken upon it. It was rejected—97 to 108. Messis, McLane, Morse, Henry, Dunn, Johnston, Warner, Morrison, Buckner, Wells, and Hutchins, Deimocrats, voted in the affirmative: Mr. Updergraff, of Iowa, and Mr. Washburne, Republicans, voted in the negative.

Mr. Carlisle offered amendments authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make suitable rules and regulations to carry this act into effect, provided that the expense of disposing of the provided that the expense of disposing of the bonds and certificates shall not exceed one-quar-

Mr. CLAFLIN moved to amend by making it

Mr. CLAFLIN moved to amend by making it one-half of one per cent.

Rejected and Mr. Carlisle's adopted.

Mr. Carlisle moved to strike out the fourth section of the bill and insert an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to use, if he deems it necessary, not exceeding \$50,000,000 of standard gold and silver coin in the Treasury in the redemption of the five and six per cent. bonds of the United States authorized to be refunded by this act, and to apply the surplus money in the this act, and to apply the surplus money in the Treasury to the purchase or redemption of United States bonds; provided that the bonds so purchased or redeemed shall constitute no part of the sinking fund, but shall be cancelled. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. HUTCHINS moved to strike out the fifth

Mr. CARLISLE moved to strike out the fifth section and insert in lieu thereof a proviso that after the 1st of May, 1881, the three per cent, bonds au-thorized by this act shall be only bonds receivable as security for national bank circulation or as security for the safe keeping of public deposits; but that when such bonds deposited shall be designated for purchase or redemption the banking as-sociation depositing the same shall have a right to substitute other bonds of the United States; pro-vided further that no bond on which interest has ceased shall be accepted or continue on deposit for security for circulation or safe keeping of public money, and in case the bonds so deposited shall not be withdrawn within thirty-days after interest has ceased, the banking association shall be subject to the liabilities by section 5024 of the Revised Statutes. It repeats the fourth section of the act of 1874, and re-enacts sections 5159 and 5160 of the Re-

The committee then rose and the House ad-The bill will again be considered to-morrow (Tuesday), and a final vote probably be reached.

Something About Pickpockets.

As one of the learned pundits of The Republican was pensively perusing and profoundly pondering the placard posted by the painstaking police authorities in the lobbies of all of the hotels of the city, warning the unsophisticated and unwary waynes crashed in on them and fired from the stove, farer to beware of pickpockets, thieves, and confidence men, a newspaper man of great renown and much foreign travel came up and remarked: "That reminds me of an interview I once had

with a pickpocket in Scotland Yard, London." "What were you in for?" naively asked our oung man on the spur of the moment. "Oh, I was there as a visitor," replied the foreign traveler, "and, falling into conversation with a pickpocket prisoner, asked him if the placards similar to these, which are found in all of the

depots and other places where people are wont to ongregate in England, interfered with the business of picking pockets?" "Oh, no," said the fellow, "we rather like

"Why?" I asked.

glasses an' reads them, an' the first thing 'e does and it may slide any moment. Eight miles of the his to clap 'is 'and hon the pocket where 'is money

"Speaking of pickpockets," said the Hon. Daniel Dougherty, who had joined the party, "reminds me of a case I once had in Philadelphia. The city had passed an ordinance to protect Centennial vis itors, authorizing the arrest and punishment by forty days' imprisonment of any one known by on report to be a pickpocket. Among the irst to be arrested under it was a notorious fellownamed Byers, who sent for me to get out a writ of habeas corpus. I responded and had an interview with my client, who, in stating the case to me, remarked in all earnestness, 'I don't care a d-n, Mr. Dougherty, for the forty days, but it's the interference with business. This is our best time."

COTTON MANUFACTURE.

Wonderful Exhibit of One of the Greatest Industrial Interests of the Country. Edward Atkinson, esq., special agent of the enth census on cotton manufacture, has made the following preliminary report upon the specific 20 feet from Broadway. The violence of the ex- cotton manufacture of the United States. In the plasion tore a hole in the sidewalk twenty feet in column marked "Persons employed" there are tradic and at the bottom of the excavation could included agents, overseers, clerks, mechanics,

States.	Number c Looms.	Number Spindles.	Cotton used bales.	Persons em ployed.
Alabama Arkansas Connecticut Delaware Florida Georgia Illinois Indiana Kentneky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Mississippi Missouri New Hampshire New Jersey New York North Carolina Ohio Pennsylvanla Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Wisconsin	1,060 28 18,036 825 4,713 24 776 73 129 91,788 2,325 94,788 131 25,457 704 341 12,822 1,960 42 10,541 1,776 1,068 1,180 1,180 1,180 1,244 404	55,072 2,015 931,538 48,838 48,838 816 200,974 4,860 9,022 6,096 696,685 125,014 4,465,290 12,129 26,172 19,312 1,008,521 22,305 578,512 102,767 14,328 446,879 1,649,285 92,788 46,208 2,648 44,336 10,240	14,887 720 107,877 7,512 350 67,874 2,261 11,558 4,215 1,354 112,361 112,361 112,361 112,361 112,361 112,361 112,361 112,361 112,361 112,361 112,361 112,361 112,361 11,361 11,597 11,599 11,699 11,699 11,699 11,461 11,461 11,461	1,600 61 15,497 695 33 6,678 281 720 359 108 11,318 4,139 62,794 4,658 515 16,657 4,657 4,658 563 11,871 22,228 51,312 71,312 71,312 72,228 735 1,312 1,312

United States. 230,223 10,921,147 1,586,481 181,628

The above does not include the hosiery mills or any of the mills known as woolen mills, where cotton may be a component material used in the manufacture. These classes will be treated in a subsequent report by George William Bond, of Boston, Mass., special agent of the tenth census on wool manufacture, in all its branches,

The Light Guard Fair.

A meeting of the ladies of East Washington having in charge the fair for the benefit of the Washngton Light Guard was held at the residence of dajor Dunn, of the Marine Corps, Mrs. Dunn preg. Reports of the various committees she preparations were almost completed, and everything indicated that the fair would be more of a success than was first expected. Liberal contributions were secured from citizens in all sections of the city, and also a set of scales and weights (nickel-plated) from the Howe Scale Company to be voted for by prominent grocerymen. Odd-Fellows' Hall, Seventh street northwest, has een engaged, and the fair will be opened on the The military and civic organizations have each a night set apart for their entertain the fair one night in full uniform. object of the fair is to complete arrangements for having the company take part in the in-

protecting property, under the direction | augural caremonies. They have tendered their armory to the inaugural committee as quarters for any visiting military on the coming 4th of March, and will do their share of entertaining.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Captain George L. Browning, Seventh Infantry, will report to the superlutendent general recruiting service for duty as Acting Assistant Adjutant-The President has decided to place Judge-Advocate-General W. McK. Dunn on the retired list early this week. This will create a vacancy in the

grade of brigadier general, but not in the grade of Second Lieutenant C. B. Satterlee, Third Artillery, will report to the board of officers appointed to meet in New York city January 25, for examination, with a view to a selection for transfer to the

Ordnance Department. Leave of absence, without pay, until July 1, 1881, granted the following-named conditional eadets of the United States Military Academy, at the ex-piration of which time they will join the then fourth class: William C. Beer, Thomas B. Dreher,

Edward P. Lawton, George I. Putnam. The various changes in the stations of the artilery regiments, as recommended by the Adjutant-General, will shortly take place. The breaking up of the post at Fort McHenry will send the troops of that garrison to the arsenal in this city, in addi-tion to the several companies of the Third Artilery now at Fort Hamilton, including the light battery. Exactly what regiments will change with the Fourth at Fort Adams and the Third at Fort Hamilton has not yet been decided, but will be an-

ounced in a general order next week. The Board of Pay Officers, consisting of Pay Director T. H. Looker as president, Pay Director John S. Cunningham, Pay Director A. N. Russell, and Assistant Paymaster J. D. Doyle as recorder, were in session last week at the Navy Department. The examination of Pay Inspector George L. Davis for promotion having been concluded, the board will to-day take up the case of Paymaster George Cochrana for promotion to the grade of paymaster. Cochrane for promotion to the grade of pay inspec tor. Passed Assistant Paymaster J. Porter Loomis and Assistant Paymaster H. L. Smith have already been examined for promotion to the next higher thigher rate per cent, if it conceded a short-time grade.

THINGS POLITICAL

FROM MENTOR AND ELSEWHERE.

Visit to Garfield-Talk About an Extra Ses sion-The Morgan Resolution-The Halifax Fishery Award-Tax on Bank Checks - Other Matters.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 16.-Secretary Sherman returned here from Mentor late this afternoon. Being asked concerning the significance of his visit there, he answered that, being in Ohlo, he simply called upon General Garfield, and they talked over matters and things which came up. He said if he had anything to say about the conference which would interest the public he would frankly tell it to the representatives of the Associated Press, but he had nothing to say. He said he should go home to Mansfield to-morrow, remain in Ohio till the latter part of the week, and then re- in the Eastern District this afternoon. The Fourturn to Washington.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, will go to Mentor tomorrow. In an interview he said he had no intimation of being appointed Secretary of the Treasury, but the Congressmen of Iowa and the people of the Northwest believe Hon. James F. Wilson should have a place in the Cabinet. He added: "In connection with my visit to Mentor I expect to say something about Mr. Wilson and the wishes of our people in regard to him."

Talk About an Extra Session. The talk of an extra session of Congress is now being revived, and prominent members of both Houses who have heretofore been sanguine of the disposal of all necessary business this session manifest a general despondency at not arriving at that result. This talk has extended even to those who have been most hopeful of staving off an extra session. This is incidental to the long debate on the funding bill. The anti-three per centers say the bill will yet consume a full week. The friends of the three per cent. measure, however, think the bill will go to the Senate on Wednesday or Thursday next. The opponents of the three per cent. scheme intend urging its passage in the House to the utmost. It will probably be amended to a five-twenty three and a half per cent. bond in the Senate. When it returns to the House the three per cent, majority will undoubtedly send the bill back to the Senate with a non-concurrence. The discussion will then be opened afresh on the amendments. Those opposed to funding at all will join the party likely to kill the bill, and then a lively fight will be the result. When all this is considered, these able lawmakers say, it is but a small portion of the work done. The apportionment bill promises to bring on a long debate, and a greater struggle still is impending on the legislative, judicial, and sundry civil appropriations bills. The legislative bill especially, in which the clause relative to the army at the polls and the deputy marshals will arise, is expected to consume much time. Altogether, the prospects

for an extra session are favorable, to say the least.

The Interoceanie Canal. The special committee of the House upon the interoceanic canal held a meeting Saturday to consider the bill which provides for the incorporation of the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua. Mr. before the committee and made a statement in support of the proposition. He questioned the accuracy of the report made by Mr. Nimmo, Chief of the Bu reau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, some months ago, as to the tonnage that would probably pass through an interoceanic canal, and showed the errors made by Mr. Nimmo in his calculations, and that the tonnage would at least be 3,500,000 tons, Assuming that 3,000,000 tons would pass to their ambassadors at Constantinople for a Euro through the canal annually, the traffic would produce (with a toll of \$2.50 per ton) \$7,500,000 per year, or a net gain of \$6,000,000, equivalent to six per cent, on \$1,000,000. Mr. Phelps was engaged in responding to members of the committee on various points in the bill when the hour of adjournment came, and the committee adjourned until to-day. On motion of Mr. Whitthorne, it was agreed that ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson, as representative of the Panama Railroad Company, shall have a hearing to-day. Mr. Eads, accompanied by his counsel, Mr. Cochran, was present, and will prob ably be heard also by the committee to-day.

A distinguished Democratic member of the

House, whose name we are not at liberty to use, said to a Republican representative yesterday that the Morgan resolution regulating the counting of the electoral vote would be brought up immediately after the funding bill is gotten out of the way. A count of noses develops the cheering fact that they only lack six votes of a quorum, and that two of these absentees-Ewing, of Ohio, and O'Bri en, of New York-can be summoned in a few hours any day. This leaves four to get, and the House chairman of the caucus is confidently depended upon to have these laggards on hand when the hour strikes.

Our authority says it is the intention of the Democrats, just as soon as they are assured of the presence of 147 Democrats in the city, to spring the question and hold the House in session until it is passed, even though it takes forty-eight hours. It is calculated, however, says our informant, that | forty. the Republicans cannot force more than twenty one roll-calls, which can be taken within twenty four hours. When asked if he did not think there would be some opposition from Democrats, this gentleman said: "No; not among the straight Democrats. Some of the half-baked 'Independ- and Laycock will meet in the morning to consult ents' may kick, but we will have enough without as to the

After the British Liou Again. Mr. Newberry, of Michigan, is still in pursuit of the wicked Kanucks who swindled us by means of St. Petersburg says: "A telegram from the exforged statistics and perjured testimony in the matter of the Halifax award.

He has prepared and will introduce to-morrow two joint resolutions on the subject, and will press for immediate action on both. The first requests the President to open a correspondence with the British government, with a view to the appointment of a joint commission by the two governments, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the alleged frauds.

The second provides for the appointment of a joint committee of Congress, with authority to sit during the recess and to send for persons and papers to investigate the same subject.

Senator Johnston's Back Up.

Senator Johnston, of Virginia, has about completed his reply to General Mahone's recent state ments, and expects to give it to the press in a day or two. He devotes his reply principally to an attempt to refute the statements made by General Mahone, especially in the matter of statistical information and figures, which he characterizes as wholly erroneous when compared with the official records of the State of Virginia.

The Ute commissioners, Messrs. Meacham, Many penny, Russell, Boman, and Meares, have all ar rived in the city, and will hold a meeting to-day. The commission has been separated during the past several months, visiting the different tribes of the Ute nation, and their meeting in this city is for the purpose of comparing notes and preparing their report to the Secretary of the Interior.

Consus Returns from Four States. The total footings for the State of Michigan to

date, as reported from the Census Office, are: Males, 862,278; females, 774,057; native, 1,247,989; foreign, 388,346; white, 1,614,087; colored, 22,248. Total, 1,626,335. For the State of California the total footings are:

Males, 518,271; females, 346,415; native, 572,006; 292,680; white, 767,266; colored, 97,420. Total, 864,686, The total footings for Connecticut are as follows: Males, 305,886; females, 316,797; native, 492,879 foreign, 129,801; white, 610,884; colored, 11,799. To-

The total population of West Virginia is as follows: Male, 314,229; female, 303,864; native, 599,950; foreign, 18,223; white, 592,433; colored, 25,750. To-Idaho's complete population is as follows: Males

21,818; females, 10,756; native, 22,529; foreign, 9,982; white, 29,011; colored, 3,609. Total, 32,611.

MOVING ON SITTING BULL.

The Red Skin Chief is Destitute, But Wants Two Months More.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.-A dispatch has been received from Wolf Point Indian Agency, Montana, under date of January 12, via Fort Buford January 15, which says: "Advices from Sitting Bull's camp, at the mouth of Milk River, indicate that he is willing to come in quietly. At first those who escaped after the engagement between the troops and the Indians at Poplar Creek carried consternation into Sitting Bull's camp, and created the impression that troops were on their way to storm the

last stronghold of the Sioux. On Monday Scout Allison sent word to Sitting twenty-four inches thick. Buil that unless he made a move to surrender at Hotel, Long Branch, at the West End. a man named Murphy, employed by Mr. Hoey, of Holly-wood Park, was stabbed by a person named Shaughnessy. The wound is pronounced fatal. once he (Allison) would retire from the field as mediator and troops would be sent to compel him to surrender. The Indian messanger returned at three o'clock to-day. He reports the hostiles in a Shaughnessy is under arrest,

destitute condition and unable to move either south to surrender or north to escape the soldiers. Sitting Bull sent word that he would like two more HISTORICAL HOUSES

months before beginning his march south. The Indian messenger also brought word that certain Indian chiefs were bent on undertaking a journey to Fort Buford in spite of what Sitting Bull might THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

> Duddington Manor-The Old Capitol-The Decatur Mansion-The Freeman House-The Seward Residence - Philip Barton Key-Judah P. Benjamin, &c.

Paobably no other city can furnish as many

upon his villarge.

A dispatch from St. Paul says four companies of the Eighteenth Infantry and two of the Second Cavalry have been ordered to move from Fort Assiniboine on the 14th instant down Milk River to the vicinity of Sitting Bull's camp. The detachment is under the command of Captain Morris, of the Fighteenth Infants. points of interest as this city can. True, Boston has Bunker Hill, Fanueil Hall, and her "Common;" New York has Central Park, the wonderful bridge, and extensive museum; Philadelphia has Independence Hall, and other cities each have public places of interest; but a stroll around a dozen private residences in this city will furnish more material of which to weave an interesting story than can be gathered from an equal number ment is being actively pushed forward in all parts of the city of Brooklyn. Two meetings were held in any other place. Persons walking in the direction of the navy-yard may have observed an old mansion, surrounded with a high brick wall and teenth ward branch of the League held a largely shaded with old forest trees. This is "Duddingattended meeting at Hancock Hall. Much enthusiasm was displayed, and several new memton," the home of the late Daniel Carroll, a descendant of Charles Carroll, of "Carrollton." bers were enrolled. The secretary read an extract from the New Orleans Democrat showing how the movement is progressing in that city. Among other things it stated that two weeks ago a League organization had been formed there, and already The grounds are quite extensive and were formerly beautifully kept and ornamented with rare flowers, and there is a curious spring in them, with a flow of water re were over two hundred members on the of almost sufficient force to turn a mill. The man-This announcement of the rapid progress of the This announcement of the rapid progress of the movement in the South was rapturously applauded. Judge Kenna, a prominent member of the League, then addressed the assemblage. He said that some means must be found of stirring up the people in this section of the country to more effectual action. They must try to emulate those patriotic men in New Orleans. They could not expect much help from Americans unless they tried to help themselves. Several other speakers followed in a similar strain.

A meeting of influential men connected with the sion is double, with a spacious hall, lofty pillars, and polished floors, reminding one of the old baronial estates of England. At one time it was handsomely furnished, and its master, dignified manners made them welcome visitors of the britand stately, was delighted to entertain the distinguished citizens of Washington; but time has wrought wonderful changes here-the glory of the house has departed, the family are all dead except two daughters, and there seems to be no doubt but A meeting of influential men connected with the that it will eventually be purchased by the Gov-League was also held at National Hall. Several new signatures were here added to the roll. It ernment for hospital purposes. There are three was resolved that a mass meeting be held at an bright, attractive houses on Capitol Hill opposite the east front of the Capitol and commanding a lone, and other distinguished citizens will be invited to give addresses. It is intended also to invited Archbishop Corrigan to be present. fine view of the grounds. These houses are now the quiet homes of prominent families, and from the look of substantial comfort which surrounds them one would little dream of the weary days, RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 16.-Edward Williams, son the hopeless nights, and tales of woe which might of Hartshorne Williams, a well-known New York be whispered by these walls if they had the power merchant, and nephew of the late Commodore Carpenter, U. S. N., while removing a platform from the boat-house of Dr. Fields, yesterday aftertime as the Capitol. Afterwards it was made into are to be three modest houses. two private residences, and one was kept by a lady with the falling platform a distance of thirteen feet, striking the ice with his head and shoulders. of reduced circumstances as a boarding-house He was removed to Dr. Fields' residence, with blood gushing from his eyes, ears, and mouth. He lingered until one o'clock this morning, when he died, his skull having been fractured. Mr. Wil-liams was a member of the Carterate Boat Club of Many distinguished men of both Honses of Congres made their home with her during the session of Congress, and it was in this house

MR. CALHOUN BREATHED HIS LAST. It will be remembered the day before he died he rose from his sick bed and went over to the Capitol to hear Daniel Webster make his famous 7th of March speech. While seated in the Senate Chamber the following touching seene occurred: Henry Clay and Mr. Calhoun had been bitter political enemies up to this time; but that day, seeing Mr. Calhoun's pale, wan face and wasted strength, and under the spell of Daniel Webster's matchless eloquence, Mr. Clay rose from his seat, crossed the Senate Chamber to where Mr. Calhoun was seated, war, the building was used as a prison, and known CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.-The Porte has com- now living-particularly in the Southern Statesmunicated to the ambassadors a fresh note regret- is synonymous with suffering, darkness, and deting the warlike preparations of Greece, which are spair. At the corner of Lafayette Place and H street stands a house around which are clustered of Europe. In order to terminate such a state of historic memories. It was

BUILT BY COMMODORY DECATUR Greece, the Powers are invited to send instructions and occupied by him at the time of his death. pean conference. The Porte hopes a pacific solu-tion will thus be attained. The note has created a The circumstances surrounding this event were very sad. There are many who remember the unfortunate affair of the English ship-of-war Leopard and the American frigate Chesapeake, commanded by Commodore Barron, and how the latter was ac-MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 16.—Cal Huey was hanged cused of neglect of duty in not having his guns in readiness to meet the enemy, and was obliged to surrender, the Chesapeake firing one gun as she fall of 1879. Huey was one of a party of four who struck her colors. entered Broadway's house masked and killed him

For this affair he was court-martialed and sus- The Restraining Order Discharged and a pended for five years. Great efforts were made to Four hundred people witnessed the execution. The have him reinstated, which was strongly opposed condemned denied any complicity in the killing by many. Among them was Commodore Decatur. This so incensed Commodore Barron that he sent him a challenge, and they fought a duel near Bladensburg, March 22, 1820. Decatur fell mortally wounded, and was carried home. As his friends William, speaking at an institution of invalids to- were ascending the winding stair-ease, bearing day, decidedly condemned the anti-Jewish move- him to his couch, he died. This house was after ward occupied by

cause the movement was invading the schools and universities. He could not conceive how intel-JUDAH P. BENJAMIN. who furnished it in the most luxurious manner lectual men could support a movement with a way to be condemned for its tendencies and its alms. He hoped the movement would soon die out, for it she found the capital of America too dull after that is, creditors were what is known as general creditors. lectual men could support a movement which was until her husband carried her back to it, where she has since resided. Mr. Benjamin went to England and entered upon the practice of law, Tucson, Jan. 16.—The stage coach running from and has become eminently successful in it, and is Mesilla to Fort Cummings was attacked by Indians on Friday evening about fourteen miles from Fort | now a Queen's councillor. General Beale is living in the house at present, and entertained Gen-Cummings. The bodies of the driver and three men and one woman, passengers, were found mu-tilated and burnt. The bodies were removed to ington. Another very interesting house on H Fort Cummings. The troops are in pursuit. The Indians are supposed to have numbered about street is the one known as the Freeman house, opposite Lafayette Square. It was built by Matthew St. Clair Clarke, who, being unable to finish it, very gladly rented it to Lord Ashburton for £1,000 per annum, who resided there during his from Putney at midnight says the ice is forming. important mission to America. Every schoolboy The river as far as Mortlake is nearly covered knows of the famous with floating ice. The representatives of Hanlan

"ASHBURTON TREATY." and how it settled forever certain differences bestate of the river, and it is possible the tween England and the United States by defining the boundary lines of Maine and Canada, Lord Ashburton was complimented upon his return to LONDON, Jan. 17 .- A dispatch to the News from England by having a vote of thanks tendered him by both the House of Lords and the House of Comson, just received from Tobolsk, announces that mons. He was a plain, matter-of-fact man, and persons tell of seeing him walking the streets carrying a large green umbrella. One of Daulel Webster's grandsons was named for him. This house was afterward occupied by Mr. George W. Riggs, the banker, for a number of years, and was then sold to Mrs. Freeman, the widow of an army officer, and is her present residence, and of her sister, Miss Cole. These ladies are well-known in Washington, and are distinguished for their unostenta. forwarded a memorial to the Queen praying her tions charity. Not far from the above-named resimajesty to take steps to arrest the terrorism caused dence is

where Secretary Seward was living when he received the wounds on that fatal night when a pallas it were, fell over the whole city and men held as it were, fell over the whole city and men held their breath with fear and neighbor dared not trust neighbor. The house was formerly a club house, and while it was so used, and when standing within twenty feet of it, Philip Barton Key received his death wound from the hand of General Sickles. The Commissary-General occupies the house at was built by Thomas Swann, and was rented to Daniel Webster while he was Secretary of State. Mr. Webster was always very lavish in his expenditures and gave many elegant entertainments there, and it has been said more elegant receptions have ritory to Greece, to which it might submit should an been given in this house than any other one in the city. After MR. CORCORAN PURCHASED IT.

and during the war, it was rented to the French Minister, M. Montholon, who also entertained very handsomely. There have been many improvements made to the house since Mr. Corcoran has resided there. At present it is one of the finest in the city. There is a large garden attached to it, which, unfortunately for the curious observer, is ment. inclosed with a high brick wall. The "DeMenon generally resulted in the success of the Moderate Republicans.

| Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft, Secretaries Everts and Schurz, General Republicans. | Bancroft Everts and Schurz, General Republicans and General THE Bavarian minister of the interior has in- among the handsomest and finest in the city. Sevstructed the police in various districts to try to arrest the anti-Jowish movement, and to enforce eral distinguished men resided in them at different times. Among them were Alexander Hamilton, General Scott, and Commodore Chauncey. When they were built they had little yards in front, surrounded with large granite posts and heavy fron chains; hence their name. One of men to take proper care of their herds before the them is now the Epiphany Church Home. The house next to the corner on Highland place, Fourteenth street, and Massachusetts avenue, was built BY SECRETARY CRAWFORD.

Two of the principal coal owners who were chiefly instrumental in causing the strike in Lancashire, England, have agreed to the terms demanded by the men, and the strike is considered and where he held many brilliant receptions. It was afterward occupied by Mr. Hill, whose daughter married a foreigner and went away with him to his foreign home. She lived but a short time, pumber of postmasters. and after her death, it is said, the bereaved hus-GENERAL GRANT has engaged an architect to a grand party, at which champagne was provided make such repairs upon his cottage at Long for the presidential party and lemonade for the Branch as are necessary, and put it in complete "commoners." When this house was built it was THE ice embargo of two months' existence broke the finest and almost the only one in that locality away last night from the point of the Hook to the Highlands of New Jersey. Numerous vessels were released, but suffered considerable from contact -all beyond it was open country. Now how changed. Beautiful mansions have sprung up all with the ice. Above the Highlands the ice is visible on all sides. Senator Bayard and Senator During a bar-room melee last night in Lawler's square, the Thomas Statue is within a stone's throw of it, and the Louise Home is almost opposite to it. Secretary Crawford, the original occupant, was a somewhat remarkable charactor, too,

in his day. At one time he ran for the Presidency. In 1807 he ran for Senator in Georgia, and had an exciting canvass, managed to

one, and was wounded himself in the second one.

FIGHT TWO DUELS during that time, killing his opponent in the first

> He was Minister to France at one time; was a warm friend of Lafayette, who made him his agent for his American lands. He was of a social disposition, enjoyed having his friends visit him, and his house was known in the family as Liberty Hall, There seems to be a strange fatality about many fine residences in this city. Houses that once were the homes of wealthy, prominent men, and the place where beauty and fashion were wont to mingle in social intercourse, are now either closed or have become that much abused institution, "a Washington boarding-house;" and this has not been brought about, as frequently happens in other cities, by the march of trade or the demands of fashion pointing to more desirable localities, for they are situated in quiet streets, surrounded with well-to-do families, and sometimes in the most

fashionable portions of the city. Among this class are the Chase mausion at the corner of Sixth and Estreets and the Stewart mansion at Sixteenth and P streets. The former was THE HOME OF JUDGE CHASE when he was Secretary of the Treasury, and the papers of the day are filled with the stories of costly entertainments given there, of the charming garden parties, of the receptions, where one of the queens of society held her court, attired in ravishing costumes-dazzling the eyes of her admirers and exciting the envy of her less favored sisters-of the distinguished men who frequented these assemblies, whose flashing wit and courtly liant wedding party and many other things. But how changed is it all! The father is dead, the famfly scattered, and the ubiquitous white card hangs by the door. The Stewart mansion stands like some grand old eastle with the storms of winter beating around it; the "lights have fled," and silence reigns within. When it was finished it was a marvel of beauty, and the scene within upon a certain occasion when all the rooms were thrown open, with a thousand gas jets reflected by the brilliant mirrors and lighting up the beautiful paintings, statuary, and hangings, was like fairly land, and it seemed left nothing more to be desired in the way of a home; but the master now resides in a distant State, and it is said the sound of speech. This building has an interesting his- of the workman's hammer will soon be heard, and tory. It was originally all in one and used for a instead of the beautiful turretted mansion there

GONE UP HIGHER.

Death of Samuel Douglas Wyeth, the "Old Man of the Dome."

Saturday evening Mr. Samuel Douglas Wyeth son, a daughter of Bishop Simpson; Mr. and Mrs. lied at his rooms, No. 318 C street northwest, after T. C. Crawford, Mrs. Walter S. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. a short illness. The news of his death will recall Vaughan, of Saratoga; Mrs. Clark, of, Grant Place, to the memory of numerous readers the kind old accompanied by her brother-in-law, Mr. Clark, of gentleman who for a decade has sold photographs at his "store" in the dome of the Capitol. Mr. Wyeth was but a minor celebrity among the men of greatness who daily wend their way to Capitol Hill, and yet he filled the loftiest station of them all. Mr. Wyeth was an educated and polished gentleman, and hundreds of visitors to the dome are indebted to him for exact information about places and things of interest in the building, given of selfish interests. His more intimate friends guests, who were invited for two weeks, have of selfish interests. and, taking both his hands in his, bent over and kissed him. The next day John C. Calhoun's kissed him. The next day John C. Calhoun's continuous of Washington society have felt comcareer was ended. After this time, and during the gentlemen of Washington society have felt comwar, the building was used as a prison, and known at one of the occasional evening receptions given by the interesting old man, whose now living—particularly in the Southern States— suite of rooms were filled by the triumphs of his seemed conditions are the suite of rooms were filled by the triumphs of his seemed conditions. art gatherings. Mr. Wyeth was a native of Harrisourg, Pa., where his father taught Simon Cameron | group of young ladies, but is to be reinforced this the art preservative." He inherited and acquired wealth, but business reverses in Philadelhia stripped him of means. From this period dates the beginning of a tragic domestic history which resulted in the almost hermit career of his later years, and left the sad impress of grief and oneliness on a heart as tender as a woman's. He seemed to struggle against being warped by the ough usage of the world, and to the last was heerful, unselfish, and benignant, ever alert to say a kind word and do a thoughtful deed. His pleasant face and gentle greeting will be missed up in the great dome, for the fired old man has

THE KAUFMAN CASE.

Suit for Damages Entered. Last Wednesday morning THE REPUBLICAN pub

lished the full context of a bill filed by Lewis soldner and others, claiming to be creditors of one Louis Kaufman, against him, by which they sought to have certain goods which had been assigned by Kaufman for the benefit of creditors sold and the proceeds distributed among them-selves. The bill also contained grave charges of fraud. The case was called up before Judge frand. The case was called up before Judge Cox, in the Equity Court, last Saturday, on a motion to dissolve the injunction and for hearing on demurrer. It appearing from the bill that Soldner and the other had not yet matured, the court held that they eould not sustain such a bill, depriving a person of the control of his property before it had been ascer-tained whether the claim sought to be collected was a just one. The restraining order was disolved and the application of complainants for an njunction was denied.

In the bill recently filed by L. Seldner and others against Kaufman and his assignee, Zachariah Tobriner, awang other charges one was made that Mr. Tobriner was incompetent and not the proper person to act as assignce, and asking that he be restrained from disposing of the stock, and that a receiver be appointed. A temporary restraining order was granted, and the store was closed for five days. The Equity Court discharged that order last Saturday, and immediately after Mr. Tobriner, through his counsel, Mr. Leon Tobriner, filed a suit in the law side of the court against Seldner & Co. for \$5,000 damages for having the store closed.

MELOY'S MISTAKE.

A Lawyer on Trial for Changing a Court Record.

In the Police Court last Saturday there was a District. In July last the court in general term or was discovered, and Mr. Meloy maintained that uch was not the intention of the court, and himself amended the court record, without any authority, however, for doing so, giving the custody and control of the children to the mother. This was the act for which Mr. Meloy was taken into the Police Court.

James testified to delivering the opinion of the court in general term in the case. It was his imthat they decided to let the children remain with the mother, where the court below had

present for offices. The house in which Mr. Corpresent for offices. The house in which Mr. Corplaced them.
Justices Hagner and Wylie, who sat on the bench at the time the opinion was delivered, were sub-pensed as witnesses; but the court having excused year have left the two cldest sons behind.

them until Monday an adjournment was taken

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

to erect in Washington a statue to the late Chief bachelor, were doomed to disappointment. No Justice Marshall. Referred to the Library Com- Mrs. McCook has materialized. A witty Congress-Mr. Harry Thompson, son of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, who was replaced by Mr. E. S. Moore as

private secretary to Secretary Goff, has been appointed to a clerical position in the Navy Depart-The Senate subcommittee on the pension approbuildings," or, as they were once called, "Chain | priation bill Saturday heard Commissioner Bent- | Waite, Sir Edward Thornton, the venerable George

> week. General Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, has ordered that the Signal Office furnish advance information to the stock growers of Texas of the approach of wet northers, which have heretofore proved so disastrous to the stock of that region, especially sheep. This information will enable the ranch-

storms arrive. The following nominations were confirmed by the Senate in executive session Saturday: Luke Lea, of Mississippi, United States district-attorney for the southern district of Mississippi; Daniel McLaughlin, collector of customs for the district of Michigan; Llewellyn E. Woodin, of Kansas, agent for the Otoe Indians in Nebraska; also a

Senators Wallace, Beck, and Windom, the Senband sent her heart back to her mother as an evi- ate sub-committee on the Indian appropriation dence of her death. A prominent member of the bill have completed its consideration, and will re-Cabinet lived in this house at one time and gave port it to the full committee to-day, with a number famendments. The only one of general interest is the substitution of a clause appropriating \$10,-100 to pay the expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners for the clause in the House bill which proposes to abolish this board altogether. The Senate Committee on the Census agreed to recommend the passage of a bill appropriating around it, and beyond it wealth and culture are \$500,000 additional for completing the work of the Census Bureau. They also, in accordance with Edmunds have handsome homes in the same Superintendent Walker's recommendation, desquare, the Thomas Statue is within a stone's cided to report a bill authorizing him to contract

PERSONAL MENTION

OF SOME DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE.

Movements in the Social World-The White House Reception-Who Were There-Other Gatherings-A Lauch Party-Receptions to Come Off This Week.

The reception by Mrs. Hayes on Saturday after-

noon, though less crowded than on some former

occasions, was lively and brilliant. Colonel Casey

made the presentations to Mrs. Hayes. Many

agreeable people filled the rear half of the Blue

Parlor, and would have tarried subsequently in the

East Parlor had not that immense room been so uncomfortably cold. As it was, a majority retired quite promptly after paying respects to Mrs. Hayes and the ladies in line with her. These were Mrs. Evarts, Mrs. Hoar, wife of the Massachusetts Senator, and Mrs. Walter A. Wood, wife of the representative from the Seventeenth New York District. From the fact that two of these three ladies are New Yorkers, and that so many of the callers chanced to represent that State, it might almost be called a New York reception. Noticeable among the number were Mrs. John H. Camp and Mrs. John H. Starin, the latter accompanied by Miss Carrie Starin, and by her brother, Captain D. C. Poole, U. S. A., and his lovely wife. With Mrs. Logan came Mrs. Marsh, wife of the representative from the Tenth Illinois District. This lady is a bride of but a few months, and met her husband for the first time at the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Hayes last winter to the Diplomatic Corps. She was then Miss Coolbaugh, of Chicago, and was visiting Washington with a party of three distingnished society ladies of New York. It was a case of love at first sight, and illustrated the law of contrast, for Mr. Marsh is tall and of brunette complexion, while his wife is a dainty blonde. Sho ooked very charming Saturday in-her rich attire. With Mrs. Angus Cameron came Mr. A.W. Bishop, of Buffalo, and Mrs. Arthur Brown, of Salt Lake City, a relative of Senator Cameron's, whose husband, a leading lawyer of that city, is here attending to practice before the Supreme Court. Mrs. Brown also assisted Mrs. Cameron at her brilliant reception of Thursday last. Mrs. Hili, wife of the Senator from Colorado, accompanied by Mrs. Eddy. of New York; Mrs. Patne, wife of the ex-Commissioner of Patents; Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Miss Mary Evarts, Mrs. Fort, Mrs. Deering, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Kimmel, Miss Buchanan, Miss Hamilton, Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian, with Mrs. and Miss Baird; Miss Simp-Wisconsin, were a few among the callers. The conservatory was much enjoyed for promenading.

week by three belles from Vermont, To-day Mrs. R. T. Merrick will give a lunch party in honor of Mrs. William B. Hazen, wife of the General. To this lady the Army and Navy Register, so admirably edited by Mr. Edmund Hudson, in its issue of Saturday last contains the following trib nte: "A Washington letter-writer says: General Hazen, who has succeeded General Myers as 'Old Probabilities,' has been joined by his wife and their little one. She has changed but little; her sweet face has grown more mature, and her figure is fuller, perhaps, but she is the same charming woman of whom Octavia Hensel wrote two years ago. 'She is more admired than any stranger in

Mrs. Hoar of Secretary Schurz, and Mrs. Wood of

Colonel Casey, and promenaded through the con-

servatory and adjoining corridors, which closed

in the enjoyment of the reception. Mrs. Hayes

seemed cordially sorry to part with her attractive

the Austrian court circle." The literary society founded by Mrs. Dahlgren was entertained Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nordhoff, and discussed the question: What shall we do with our leisure?" The discussion, which was spirited, took the place of detached papers on miscellaneous topics, and was participated in by Mr. Edward Clark, Professor Gill, Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Nordhoff, and Mrs. Cary Long. Miss Mary Johnston and Miss Taylor con tributed charming singing to the entertainment. Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, the new vice-president, is a most acceptable presiding officer. There was a large attendance of members and a number of notable guests. Among the former may be mentioned Dr. and Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Landers, Miss Ransom, Mrs. Morrell, Justice Field (a newly elected member) with Mrs. Field, and Mrs. Curtis, wife of Colonel Curtis, who is also one of the five neophytes

among the elect forty. The invitations by General and the Misses Sher man are for the evenings of January 18 and 25 and February 1. The General and daughter gave a theatre party last Wednesday evening at the rendition of King Lear, followed by a supper party at his residence, at which the guests were joined by Mr. John McCullough.

Mr. G. W. Carleton, the New York publisher recently here, was journeying southward in pursuit of health, and, with his wife, has now proceeded to Florida for a stay of a month or more. The Troy Times says that Benjamin Kinsman

Phelps, district attorney of New York from 1872 till his death on the 30th ult., was a member of the famous Yale College class of 1853, and that among his classmates were the Hon. Andrew D. White, president of Cornell University, and now United States Minister to Germany: the Hon. Wayne lawyer on trial, defended by lawyers, and the wit- MacVeagh, ex-Minister to Turkey; Edmund C. Stednesses were lawyers, judges, and court clerks. Mr. man, the poet-broker; George W. Smalley, now the William E. Meloy, counsel for Mrs. Mary V. Cook | London correspondent of the New York Tribune; in her divorce suit against Mr. Truman V. Cook, Isaac H. Bromley, of the Tribune editorial staff; the was brought before Judge Snell on a warrant sworn out by Mr. Cook charging him with having altered and falsified a record of the Supreme Court of the ford, Conn., and others who rose to prominence in passed a decree of separation only between these parties, but in drawing the decree the children were given to the husband. Subsequently the er-Ransom, General Arthur, the Vice-President-elect, being the senior member.

Ex-Governor Thomas L. Young, Representative from the Second Obio District, was joined last Thursday by his wife, an elegant and accomplished lady, whose devotion to a young family has kept her hitherto from sharing her husband's Washington life. They have apartments at 1112 G street.

The congressional ladies at the Arlington, a numerous circle, have received an agreeable addition in Mrs. Warner Miller, wife of the Representative from the Twenty-second New York District. Mr. and Mrs. Miller last winter kept house here,

The Arlington ladies had a pleasant reception last Tuesday, but any callers who were led thither by the announcement of a Sunday paper of the 9th that General Anson McCook and Mrs. McCook Senator Johnston has presented to the Senate a had arrived, thinking to see the lady whose petition of citizens of Virginia praying Congress | charms had captured that gallant but obdurate man suggests that the reporter who made that note probably "saw double" through the bottom of a

Senator James G. Blaine gave a select dinner party on Saturday evening last to a number of distinguished gentlemen, including Chief-Justice Hon. Levi P. Morton, Hon. William E. Chandler, and the French and German Ministers. During the evening Mr. Blaine was frequently ailuded to as " Mr. Secretary."

Lemont's Street-Car Experience. The case of Charles O. Lemont against the Wash-

ngton and Georgetown Railway Company has again reached the Supreme Court of the District. The plaintiff on the 12th of May, 1877, entered one of the company's cars at Flifteenth street to go to Tenth st. and Pennsylvania avenue. He was still suffering from an attack of paralysis that he was subjected to in the year 1875, and, being fatigued and feeble, he soon fell asleep in the car. The conductor failed to wake him and carried him to the Navy-Yard, where he was told to get off and take another car back. He got into this one and was soon fast asleep. He was aroused by the conductor and ordered to sit up. This was repeated, and finally the conductor informed him that if he did not sit up he would be obliged to put him off, and soon after did so in a rough manner. He claimed that he was pushed off the platform upon the street pavement, receiving injuries that confined him to his bed and brought on an additional stroke of paralysis. The defendants claimed that he laid down and vousited in the car and was in an intoxicated condition; that he was told that it was against the regulations of the company to lie down in the car. lations of the company to lie down in the cars, and, after Lemont had used profine language, the